such leave was again given to him a second time from 25th February 1930 to 30th June 1930. In the absence of exceptional circumstances justifying the grant of the second period of furlough, the Audit Department holds the view that it in contrary to the rules in the Mysore Service Regulations, (*vide* note 2 to clause (iii) of Article 209A). But it is contended by the Director of Public Instruction that the rule is question refers to cases in which the maximum period of leave admissible has been granted in the first instance and not to those like the one under discussion where the leave granted in the first instance is less than the maximum period of leave admissible at one time, *viz.*, six months.

As the total of the two periods of leave exceeds eight months, Government consider that the grant of the second period of leave so as to exceed the permissible limit was not in consonance with the spirit of the rule. With a view to avoid recurrence of such irregular grant of leave, Government direct that the note under reference be revised as follows:—

"In the absence of exceptional circumstances, the grant of leave to an officer on average salary immediately after his return to duty on similar leave granted up to the maximum period admissible at one time, will be treated as practically in continuation ofthe first period of leave and leave allowances of only half average salary will be ordinarily passed during the second period of leave. In cases where the first period of the leave granted on full average salary falls short of the maximum limit admissible at one time and a second period of similar leave is granted immediately after return to duty, the leave granted in excess of the maximum admissible at one time (taking both the periods of leave together) shall be treated as practically in continuation of it and leave allowances of only half average salary shall be ordinarily paid during the period of leave in excess of the said maximum."

B. SRINIVASA IYENGAR,
Secretary to Government,
Financial Department.

PUBLIC WORKS SECRETARIAT.

Water Supply for green manure crops in the Irwin Canal area.

READ—

Letter No. 4163—C. S. dated the 14th December 1931, from the Secretary, Krishnarajasagara Working Committee, forwarding, for orders of Government, copy of resolution passed at the meeting of the Committee held on 23rd November 1931, *re* Water Supply for green manure crops in the Irwin Canal area.

(2) Note No. D. 237—K. S. S. dated 22nd December 1931, by the Secretary to Government, Krishnarajasagara Works.

ORDER NO. 1134-43—K. S. S. 3835-44, DATED 16—18TH JANUARY 1932.

The Krishnarajasagara Working Committee constituted in G. O. No. P. W. 169-96—K. S. S. 533-60, dated 4th August 1931, considered at their meeting held on 23rd November 1931, a note by the Director of Agriculture on the necessity for supplying water for growing green manure crops under the Irwin Canal.

2. It was explained by Dr. Coleman that the green manure crops acted both as a direct manure and indirectly increased the value of other manures, such as, chemical fertilisers and that it was desirable to grow them in the blocks taken up for paddy cultivation. Two irrigations in April and May were stated by him to be necessary for the cultivation of green manure crops.

3. The Chief Engineer, Krishnarajasagara Works agreed that water could be made available for this purpose along with the water-supply to perennial crops.

4. As regards the water rate to be levied for such hot weather supplies for the manure crops, the Committee considered that the levy of water rate, though legitimate,

would work as a hardship on the raiyats in the first few years. The following resolution was passed by the Committee:—

"Resolved that water for the growth of green manure crops may be given *free* for the first three years, and after that period, a water rate should be levied as the Committee consider that the charge is a legitimate one. Taking of water will be optional, and the rate to be levied may be considered at the end of three years."

Government are pleased to accept the recommendation contained in the above resolution of the Krishnarajasagara Working Committee and direct accordingly.

S. SRINIVASA AIYAR,
Offg. *Secretary to Government,*
Krishnarajasagara Works.

Sanctions modified estimates for the Irwin Canal from the Krishnarajasagara.

READ—

Government Order No. 27-34—K. S. S. 94-101, dated 9th July 1926, appointing a Committee with Sir M. Visvesvaraya as Chairman for advising Government as to the measures necessary for development of irrigation under the reservoir and particularly the scope of the Scheme to be sanctioned with a programme for grants and execution.

2. Government Order No. P. W. 15-24—K. S. S. 95-104, dated 7th July 1927, sanctioning the project for the North Bank High Level Canal from the Krishnarajasagara.

3. Government Order No. 490-91—K. S. S. 2671-72, dated 6th December 1928, sanctioning detailed estimates for Rs. 19 lakhs for the Maddur Branch Works of the Irwin Canal for irrigating 27,000 acres.

4. Government Order No. C. 75-76—K. S. S. 444-45, dated 30th March 1931, sanctioning detailed estimates amounting to Rs. 73½ lakhs for the Cauvery Main Branch and some of its sub-branches for irrigating 63,000 acres.

5. Government Order No. 1216-17—K. S. S. 4664-65, dated 30th June 1931, sanctioning revised estimates for the first three sections amounting to Rs. 132·27 lakhs against Rs. 139·27 lakhs originally sanctioned.

6. Government Order No. C. 93-120—K. S. S. 570-97, dated 8th June 1931, passing orders on the several recommendations made by the Krishnarajasagara Committee, *re* the development of irrigation under the Irwin Canal.

7. Government Order No. 53-80—K. S. S. 174-201, dated 11th July 1931, sanctioning the adoption of the same system of irrigation under the Main Canal in the first section between the Dam and the Tunnel as was sanctioned in the case of the third section under the several branches of the Irwin Canal beyond the Tunnel.

8. Government Order No. 230-47—K. S. S. 622-39, dated 6th August 1931, constituting a Development Fund for financing various schemes relating to development of irrigation under the Irwin Canal.

9. Government Order No. 169-96—K. S. S. 533-60, dated 4th August 1931, constituting a Working Committee for creating facilities for development of irrigation under the Irwin Canal.

10. Note No. D. 136—K. S. S., dated 16th October 1931, from the Secretary to Government, Krishnarajasagara Works, submitting modified estimates for the Irwin Canal Scheme amounting to Rs. 198·07 lakhs.

ORDER NO. 1016-39—K. S. S. 3376-99, DATED 23RD DECEMBER 1931.

In Government Order No. P. W. 15-24—K. S. S. 95-104, dated 7th July 1927, Government accorded administrative sanction to an estimate amounting to Rs. 222 lakhs for the High Level Canal Project, and sanctioned detailed estimates amounting to Rs. 120·27 lakhs for the first and second (or Tunnel) sections of the High Level Canal from the Dam to the end of the Tunnel and execution was started immediately. Detailed estimates amounting to Rs. 19 lakhs were subsequently sanctioned in Government Order No. 490-91—K. S. S. 2671-72, dated 6th December 1928, for one of the branches going towards Maddur to irrigate about 27,000 acres, and the construction was put in hand immediately thereafter. By the end of June 1931 an outlay of about Rs. 124 lakhs has been incurred on the above works. All the important main works in these sections have now been completed and the Canals are ready to run water and